





# THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

PUBLISHED BY  
**S. E. M. MAJOR.**

TERMS.  
The Tri-Weekly Yeoman is published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at five dollars per annum, in advance. Money may be sent by mail at our risk. The Weekly Yeoman is published every Friday, at two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance. Liberal terms to Clubs.

REVENUE.  
Rates of advertising in Tri-Weekly: One square, first insertion, 50 cents. One square, each subsequent insertion, 25 cents. One square, 10 lines nonpareil or less, 1 insertion, 50 cents. For each subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Double column advertisements, or ad arrangements to occupy a fixed place, 50 per cent additional. Local notices 50 cents a line each insertion. Liberal terms to clubs can be made for larger advertisements to be inserted more than once.

**J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Editor.**

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**PRESTON H. LESLIE,**  
Of Warren.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
**JOHN G. CARLISLE,**  
Of Kenton.

FOR AUDITOR,  
**D. HOWARD SMITH,**  
Of Owen.

FOR TREASURER,  
**JAMES W. TATE,**  
Of Franklin.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
**JOHN RODMAN,**  
Of Franklin.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
**H. A. M. HENDERSON,**  
Of Fayette.

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,  
**JAMES A. DAWSON,**  
Of Hart.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY,  
**HARRY I. TODD.**

TUESDAY.....MAY 9, 1871.

## UNJUST DISCRIMINATION.

A dispatch from Washington, May 4th, says: "A warrant was issued at the Treasury Department to-day for \$133,195 in favor of the State of Connecticut, for money expended in forwarding and equipping troops during the late civil war. This makes the third New England State whose war accounts have been settled, while nearly all the Western States, which have like claims, have been neglected." This kind of unjust discrimination, however, has been going on so long that the people have ceased to be surprised at it. Congress has got so much in the habit of appropriating the public money at the command, and to suit the needs of New England, that now it seems to have become a matter of course. The tariff system itself is but a cunningly devised piece of machinery to feed, clothe, adorn, and enrich New England at the expense of the West and the South.

But, "the West," of all other sections, has the least right to complain; for the West could put a stop to this course of unjust discrimination, if it only had the willingness to assert and maintain its rights at the ballot-box, and through its representatives in Congress. The West has been "a hewer of wood and drawer of water" for New England from time immemorial; and seems likely to continue to occupy the same humble thralldom, until a new generation shall arise that will have the courage and independence to break the shackles of thought and tradition their fathers brought with them from the land of their nativity, when they came as pioneers from the East to the "far West."

## THE ABSENT DEMOCRATS.

Why does not some one at Washington group together the names of the seventeen Democrats who were absent from their seats in Congress at the time of the passage of the infamous Ku-Klux law, and who, had they been in their seats attending to their duties, might have defeated that odious, unconstitutional enactment? It seems incredible that as many as seventeen Democratic members of Congress could have been so remiss in a matter of such vital importance, and unless they can show good excuses, each and every one of them, they deserve the severest punishment known to party discipline. Already we see that some of our Democratic friends are calling upon them to "come forward and show good cause why they should not have a mark set upon them and they be made to take back seats during the remainder of their natural lives." It looks very like they had deserted their flag in the presence of the enemy, while the battle was going on—nay, in the very crisis of the fight—when the victory might have been won had they remained. Let us have their names, by all means.

## THE NEW TREATY.

As we expected and predicted, the negotiations of the Joint High Commission have resulted disastrously to the lofty and exorbitant demands, misnamed "Alabama claims," put forth a year or two ago by such men as Sumner, Butler, and Company. Another Johnson-Clarendon arrangement has been agreed upon, and, according to ultra Radical arithmetic, Uncle Sam will be a terrible sufferer by the result. Under the new treaty just concluded, the Alabama claims will be more than offset by private English claims. In short, our Government started out two years ago for wool, and comes back shorn; and, it is virtually acknowledged, that the "Alabama claims," after all, will not hold water; certainly will not stand the fire of a fight.

The New York Herald nominates Gen. Wm. T. Sherman for President in 1872; but Gen. Sherman says he wouldn't think of exchanging his present life-time place as General, with a big salary, for four years in the Presidency. Sensible Sherman.

# GOVERNOR LESLIE AND THE PARDONING POWER.

The Louisville Commercial of Saturday contained an article in reference to Governor Leslie, which, if it did not in terms charge him with venality in purchasing the support of a part of the Fayette vote in convention by a promise to pardon John M. Donnellan, lately sentenced to two years' imprisonment for the killing of one Woolius, at least gave color to such an imputation. We were surprised at seeing such an article in the Commercial which, whatever may be said of its politics, abstains from the personal traduction of its opponents, and hence it was with gratification that we found in its issue of yesterday the following:

We are assured by a gentleman who was a delegate to the recent Democratic Convention, and whose word is ample guarantee for the correctness of anything he may state, that Governor Leslie is wholly guiltless of influencing, or trying to influence, the Fayette delegation in his favor by promising to pardon Donnellan. If our readers will examine what we said yesterday in reference to that they will see that we did not make such a charge ourselves against Governor Leslie. We stated that it was made by members of the Convention, and that can be easily shown. We understand from the gentleman referred to above that the Governor was approached in reference to the matter, but that with very proper spirit he rebuked those who took such an occasion for suggesting it. We are entirely willing to believe the Governor guiltless in the matter, but we are still inclined to think that some aspirant used the Governor's name to influence a portion of the Fayette delegation to his own advantage, careless of how it might compromise the Governor.

## DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION—APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY COMMITTEES.

With a view to more thoroughly organize the party for the coming campaign, the Democratic State Central Committee met on Saturday and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the first Democratic county convention in each county be requested to recommend to the State Central Committee not more than seven suitable persons to act as an Executive Committee for such county, and to communicate the names so recommended to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Frankfort.

All Democratic papers in the State are requested to copy.

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

## "BASE KNAVES."

A Western Republican journal speaks of the Democratic politicians of the city of New York as "nearly all base knaves." This being the origin of a heated partisan, is, of course, very far from being true, and furnishes another signal illustration of the truth of the adage, that "those who live in houses all glass should not throw stones at their neighbors' windows." For any Democrat can retort, with perfect truth, that while there are many—perhaps a majority—of Radical politicians throughout the so-called "loyal" States of the North who are "base knaves"—B. F. Butler, being only a little the worst "case" of all—there is hardly a single Radical politician or leader throughout ten or twelve of the Southern States to whom that delicate epithet may not with perfect justice be applied. The whole world now knows that a baser, more dishonest, more thieving, more unscrupulous, more unprincipled class of men than the Radical carpet-baggers and swagglers of the South never lived on this good, green earth.

Look at the Radical politicians of Tennessee, Louisiana, Arkansas, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and Texas. Will any fair-minded man say that there is an honest politician among them? Who so "base" as to say one word in extenuation of the moral and political turpitude, the utter knavery, the rank, up-to-heaven-smelling depravity of such men as Brownlow and "Jerusalem Smith," of Tennessee; Clayton, of Arkansas; Holden, of North Carolina; Warmouth, of Louisiana; Eggleston and Flournoy, of Mississippi; Bullock and Blodgett, of Georgia; or any of the foul birds—the beastly crew of Republican politicians—who batten upon the body and life blood of poor little Florida? How many "base knaves" of vagabond politicians, calling themselves Republicans, and recognized as such by all the Republican journals in the Union, has it taken to mislead or ten Southern States, even to the verge of ruin and bankruptcy, in the course of only two or three years of dark misrule? Let Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and other States of the South answer.

Before Republican journals open their mouths to rail at the "base knaves" of Tennessee or Missouri, let them look well to their own households; otherwise, good men and true will set them down as being themselves shrewd members of a gang well known as the "swell mob."

## WELL PUT IN.

It is very well put in, in our Democratic State platform, where it is demanded in the second resolution that a revenue system shall be adopted by which the burdens of taxation shall not only be justly and equally distributed, but that all the taxes actually collected from the people shall surely reach the Treasury. Recent developments before Congress have disclosed the startling fact that a score or two of millions of internal revenue actually paid to the Federal tax-gatherers have never been, and never will be, by them, paid into the Treasury. Some of the defaulters have absconded, and all of them have been found to be wholly irresponsible, and their official bonds so worthless that no suits have been brought for the recovery of the money.

According to Senator Sumner, President Grant is the great international Grand Cyclops of the Ku Klux of the West Indies, and especially of San Domingo and Haiti; and yet Sumner voted to make Grant the grand Ku-Klux Killer of the South and military dictator of the entire Union! But what Radical politician or statesman ever cared for consistency, or for the Constitution, when party interests were to be subserved?

"THE PREDATORY CLASSES."—The bondholders, the manufacturers, and the protectionists generally, the railroad monopolists and the land grabbers, are well named, by Senator Frank Blair, "the predatory classes." Their hands are against the hands of every workingman in the land, and the hands of all workingmen should be against them to the bitter end—at the ballot-box, at least.

On the 31st of December, 1870, the State debt of Louisiana was \$40,416,734 40. Between that date and the 3d of March, 1871, it was increased nearly ten millions of dollars. Here is a model Radical State Government for you tax-payers of Kentucky, and it is just the kind of management we would have here, if the Radicals were in power. And yet they roll up their eyes in holy horror, and denounce our Legislature, whose appropriations, all told, did not reach \$200,000.

If we were asked who attracted more attention than any one else during the Convention, we should say, Col. Willis B. Machen. All of his old friends sought him eagerly, and those who did not know him sought an introduction, making his stay here a perfect ovation.

## THE STATE DEMOCRATIC JOURNALS ON THE CONVENTION, THE PLATFORM, AND NOMINEES.

(From the Lexington Press.)  
The platform adopted with perfect unanimity by the Democratic Convention is brief, terse, and essentially Democratic. It reflects the sentiments of the Democratic party of Kentucky and the whole Union. It assumes the position taken by the great body of the party who are ardent foreigners or foreigners, who insist upon the settlement of certain fundamental issues by the war, but are not willing to echo the slogan of the Radical party. The attempt to divide the Democracy, by parties intent in the division of the spoils of office, has signally failed. The resolutions fairly represent the intelligence, patriotism and political sagacity of the Democratic party.

(From the Lexington Observer and Reporter.)

The nominations at Frankfort are received with universal applause by the Democracy. The Convention which assembled in Frankfort on May 3d, was perhaps the largest ever held in Kentucky, and certainly composed of as able and respectable delegates as any of its predecessors. It was marked by a magnificent body of earnest and intelligent patriots. Every part of the State was fully represented by leading men. The contest for the nomination for candidate for Governor was very protracted and earnest, and resulted on the sixth ballot, after over seven hours of balloting in the nomination of Preston H. Leslie, of Warren, the present acting Governor. Gov. Leslie is a plain, unassuming, but upright, sensible, industrious man; a good lawyer, an experienced and judicious legislator, and devoted to the interests of the State. He will faithfully and wisely administer the public affairs of the State, and in his hands the honor and interests of Kentucky will be safe.

The nomination of John G. Carlisle of Glasgow, over Sumner and desecrating conductors, was a very high compliment to one who has hardly reached the prime of life; but it was deserved. Kentucky has no clearer-headed and fewer as none sons. \* \* \* We place the ticket at the head of our columns with pleasure, and will give it a most hearty and cordial support. We cordially endorse those resolutions, and thank the Convention for them.

General and unadmitted money, revenue reform, protest against the political and unconstitutional acts of the dominant party, endorsement of the Congressional address, and denunciation of the inhuman force bill; pledges to punish all lawlessness, and secure ample protection to every person in all their rights, make up a platform upon which every true patriot will stand. As we have said, there were no living issues to our opponents, and make the campaign upon the matters now in dispute. We present these resolutions to the Democracy of the Republic with implicit confidence that they will be acceptable to the triumphant Democracy of New Hampshire, and the routed and oppressed in vanquished South Carolina.

(From the Lexington Gazette.)

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.  
The latest political convention which ever assembled in Kentucky met in Frankfort on Wednesday last, and its work will be laid before our readers in the proper column. The nominees of the Convention will receive the hearty support of all true Democrats, no matter what preferences may have been maintained prior to the action of the Convention. The ticket is respectable, and is infinitely preferable to anything which our opponents may bring forward. As we have said, it is a question of matters little who is Governor of Kentucky, as the office has been shorn of all patronage and power, and its emoluments are hardly such as an upper clerk in a second class dry goods store would be satisfied with. The nominees to the other offices are well known to the people, and our interests will be safe in their hands.

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Hon. John G. Carlisle, of Covington, State Senator from Kenton county, nominated for our standard-bearer is one of the ablest men in the party, a prominent lawyer, about 35 years of age, and an affable, agreeable gentleman.

The Bowling Green Democrat, commenting on the platform, says: "It is timely, wise, and patriotic document, and will furnish the standard-bearer an impregnable basis on which to fight Radicalism in the approaching gubernatorial canvass."

The Convention couldn't have given us a better candidate for Lieutenant Governor than Hon. J. G. Carlisle. He is a fine parliamentarian, and a legislator of long experience. He has few superiors as a lawyer in the State, and as a stump speaker he is eloquent and powerful. He will arouse Democratic enthusiasm wherever his voice shall be heard during the approaching canvass.—Bowling Green Democrat.

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The German immigration in the year 1870 amounted to 71,280, a decrease of 30,291 from the previous year. The assets of the German Immigration Society amounted to \$26,000; their expenses to \$13,672.32.

# MORTON.

(From the Washington Patriot.)

If anything could convince us of the existence of the Ku-Klux, it would be Senator Morton's dread of that organization, and his repeated bewildering descriptions of those midnight dreadful enemies of the Republic. For "the great war Governor" knows how it is himself. He is a born conspirator. He is a practical detective. He knows how to "tap jobs," and how to have them found out by the Knights of the Golden Circle, and made him himself, and all the suspicion averted from him. Hence, if there be any truth in the old adage of setting a thief to catch a thief, Morton is the man of all others to find out Ku-Klux, and to catch all others who are in the discovery. He is the man who invented the Knights of the Golden Circle, and made himself Governor and Senator thereby. He is the man who harried Indiana with detectives and spies, until the State was like Paris under the Commune. It was under his regime that the elegant system was inaugurated of hanging men first and trying them afterwards; of removing political opponents by ostracism and making testimony against one's comrades where none existed, and of supplying, by the simple process of forgery and perjury, those few and general facts which even military commissions required previous to condemning. It was during his regime that Mr. Voorhees' locks were picked under cover of the night, and his furniture invaded, his drawers stuffed with forged matter to implicate him in seditious conspiracies, and then, when daylight came, the police were invited in, and the whole world summoned to reprobate the damning treason. Hence, if there be a Ku-Klux, Morton will know how to find it; if there be a small Ku-Klux, Morton will know how to magnify it; and in good time, when the conspiracy is full blown, Morton will know how to find his own profit in it, even if everybody else should suffer by it. For the Indiana Senator, with all the unscrupulousness of Titus Oates and Daingerfield, and all the black malignity of Marat, does not resemble those notorious conspirators in point of disinterestedness. They gave their lives, their comfort, their ease for a cause Morton gives nothing but exacting for himself. Without Fouché's skill, he has all of Fouché's traitorous spirit, that would not let him rest easy save when he was false to some one. Without Talleyrand's wit, or urbanity, or spirit, he has a great deal of his happy instinct which drove Talleyrand to be always seeking the winning side.

Where lack the generous qualities which are necessary to the party leader, and did not the people recoil instinctively from his dark and selfish nature, full of greed, full of falsehood, full of bile, Morton would at this moment be the most dangerous man in America to our remaining liberties. It is not because of any commanding talents, for he has none; nor of any winning qualities, for he is one way groveling, always base. The Senator from Indiana, indeed, cannot by claim to a decent degree of understanding; he is crude, unlearned, faulty of judgment; morose of conception, and notoriously deficient at once in tact and originality. He invents nothing but falsehood, and stamps his third-rate powers of apprehension even upon the ideas which he steals. He resembles one of those crabs which frequent the Florida reefs, and which, armed in front with forbidding tentacles and strong, pincereous claws, but terminating behind in weak pulpy, reflective, flimsy body, drop themselves into the vacated shells of other fish, and do desperate battles for these, as if they were to the minor bora. His speeches, apart from their facts, and their truths, are mere apophrycal assertion, rignorole, "three line brags in a white bladder." The sordid gluttony of his had been over the catalogue of distresses he has caused cannot conceal nor disguise his weak head, and the commonplace subtleties in which his knavery rejoices. He is one of those trilles which, as a greater writer tells us "that are pressed in the shroud of the State, while everything solid and valuable sinks to the bottom and is lost forever."

He rose in a time of revolution, by revolutionary means, by incendiary practice, by depraved assassinations and infamous resorts; he seeks to buy himself up now in a time of peace by the same means that gave him prosperity when everything was reeling with the demands of war passion. He seeks to make continental the shameful excess which the history of Indiana shall blush for, and has no ambition beyond continuing his political career as he began it, upon the infamous principle that "lies are swifter of foot than the truth." He is a high Senatorial instance of the truth which he neglects to believe—that a man does not necessarily acquire a liberal knowledge of the world by frequenting the stewards, nor the best practical wisdom by cultivating the society of rogues, perjurers and suborners. He would imitate Danton, but as the tool copies the bill; he has Robespierre's grandeur, but not his leadership nor his incorruptibility; and, while he possesses, at least, all the forces of lips, he decidedly lacks that worthy's talent and his wit.

But he is dangerous, nevertheless, because he is a tireless incendiary, a ruthless malignant, a vile conspirator, and the most venomous demagogue of these unhappy times. He supplements his had head with a depraved and vindictive heart, and a viperous purpose to coil himself about the new kindling cord of the people, and setting the back into passion and death. He has a mission of destruction, and he does mischief as much because he loves it as because it helps him upward. His soul is deep cankered with the taints of unlicensed power, and while he is "incapable of the liberal resentments of a gentleman," he nurses in his bosom the black, secret, solitary color of an equally inhuman mind body, the green cowardice, the envy of the assassin and poisoner. Mean, cruel, false, and conscious of his meanness, cruelty, and falsehood, he pursues the dark, cunning, deceitful paths that are natural to such distorted minds. He conspires and plots, he juggles and stings, like the scorpion, with a reward, treacherous blow. He plays the stormy petrel on the Senate, but the themes he rants on have been first prepared to his hand by his own spies, pimps, and panders. He is a vulgar charlatan, sterile, hidebound, pretentious, dilatory, but with malignity ingrained throughout his nature, and falseness enshrouded in all his shadowy soul. Ravenous, vicious, supple, pliant, and in his bluster, truckling and subservient while affecting to be bluff, he is the vilest and most odious scoundrel of the day.

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# DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS.

(Reported expressly for the Kentucky Yeoman, by DANIEL JAMES, Attorney at Law, Frankfort.)

FRANKFORT, May 6, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.  
Ratcliff vs. Cravens, Ac., Carter; dismissed.  
Smith vs. Tapp, Jefferson; affirmed.  
Davis vs. Wayne, Union; affirmed.  
ORDERS.  
Arkenburg vs. Short, McLean; petition for rehearing overruled.  
Robinson vs. Jennings, Garrard; petition for rehearing overruled.  
W. A. Ballew, Esq., was qualified as an Attorney at Law of this court.  
Smith vs. Tapp, Jefferson; affirmed.  
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Robinson vs. Jennings, Garrard; petition for rehearing overruled.  
W. A. Ballew, Esq., was qualified as an Attorney at Law of this court.

FRANKFORT, May 8, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.  
Smith vs. Scott, Pike; affirmed.  
Rosa vs. Hurdfield, Ac., Franklin; affirmed.  
Robert, Ac., vs. M. Kinney, Ac., E. Hill; reversed.  
Parker & Hudson vs. Commonwealth, Caldwell; affirmed.  
ORDERS.  
Robinson vs. Jennings, Garrard; opinion modified and petition for rehearing overruled.  
Arkenburg vs. Short, McLean; petition for rehearing overruled.  
Helm vs. Short, et al., Hardin; rehearing granted, cause submitted, and judgment reversed.  
Reed vs. Reed, Ac., Washington; motion to affirmance denied.  
Lecompte vs. McFarley, Ac., Louisville Chancery; affirmed.  
Horton, Ac., vs. English & Murphy, Garrard; continued until next term.  
Bank of Louisville vs. Hall & Long, Louisville Chancery; affirmed.  
Smo vs. McFarran, Monfice & Co., Louisville Chancery; agreement filed, order submission set aside, and cause set for hearing on 21 day of June term.  
Foules vs. Rhea, Logan; ordered that mandate issue forthwith.  
Rhodes vs. Van Winkle, Ac., Louisville Chancery; revised in name of J. L. Benth, administrator of many monies, deceased, and cause continued.  
Sauler vs. McDermott, Louisville Chancery; rule discharged and cause submitted.  
Alexander & Co., vs. Cain, Ac., Louisville Chancery; by consent cause continued until 21 day of June term.  
Allen vs. Vaughan, Jefferson; continued.  
Graham vs. Bullock, Bullock & Co., Jefferson; continued.  
Mullendall & Bros., vs. Samuels, Jefferson; continued.  
John vs. Obit, Louisville Chancery; submitted on briefs.  
Louisville City Railway Company vs. City of Louisville Chancery; continued.  
Mandy vs. Shotwell, Ac., Louisville Chancery; continued.  
D. S. Ac., vs. Citizens Bank, Ac., Louisville Chancery; continued.  
Hayat & Co., vs. Scott, Louisville Chancery; continued by consent until 1st of July; to be set for hearing on 21 day of June term.  
Robinson vs. City of Louisville, Louisville Chancery; continued by Hon. Isaac Caldwell for applicant and submitted.

FRANKFORT, May 10, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.  
Rhodes vs. Van Winkle, Ac., Louisville Chancery; revised in name of J. L. Benth, administrator of many monies, deceased, and cause continued.  
Sauler vs. McDermott, Louisville Chancery; rule discharged and cause submitted.  
Alexander & Co., vs. Cain, Ac., Louisville Chancery; by consent cause continued until 21 day of June term.  
Allen vs. Vaughan, Jefferson; continued.  
Graham vs. Bullock, Bullock & Co., Jefferson; continued.  
Mullendall & Bros., vs. Samuels, Jefferson; continued.  
John vs. Obit, Louisville Chancery; submitted on briefs.  
Louisville City Railway Company vs. City of Louisville Chancery; continued.  
Mandy vs. Shotwell, Ac., Louisville Chancery; continued.  
D. S. Ac., vs. Citizens Bank, Ac., Louisville Chancery; continued.  
Hayat & Co., vs. Scott, Louisville Chancery; continued by consent until 1st of July; to be set for hearing on 21 day of June term.  
Robinson vs. City of Louisville, Louisville Chancery; continued by Hon. Isaac Caldwell for applicant and submitted.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### MAJOR HALL.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.  
"THEY WILL BE AN EXHIBITION BY THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION OF THIS CITY, AT 10-12, HALL, ON FRIDAY, MAY TWELTH, 1871, for the benefit of the Confederate Monumental Association. A good band of music has been engaged. adm 25c.

### R. D. MAHONEY,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

LEXINGTON, KY.

Will be in Frankfort regularly once a month to exhibit a stock of the most elegant goods for the Kentucky market. Also to measure and receive orders for all clothes that may be desired, to be made in the latest fashion at a moderate price. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. His first visit will be at the 21st inst. 127 West at the Capital Hotel. adm 3pm

Proclamation by the Governor.  
\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that JOHN DAVIS stands charged with the murder of John Davis in the county, on 20th of April, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large;  
Therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of John Davis, and his delivery to the jailer of the county.  
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1871, and in the 75th year of the Commonwealth.  
By the Governor, PRESTON H. LESLIE.  
SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.  
John Davis is 24 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high; blue eyes; light complexion; sandy hair; adm 30c.

Proclamation by the Governor.  
\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that ALFRED UNDERWOOD is charged with the murder of John Davis in the county, on 20th of April, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large;  
Therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of Alfred Underwood, and his delivery to the jailer of the county.  
In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1871, and in the 75th year of the Commonwealth.  
By the Governor, PRESTON H. LESLIE.  
SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION



Lost.—On Sunday, 7th of May, 1871, a gold chain and locket, somewhere between Landon Thomas and the Presbyterian Church; the name of Annie engraved on locket. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office. m9-2w

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—From the premises of J. N. Crutcher, a small bay horse, with heavy mane and tail. Any one returning said horse to Crutcher's shoe house, Frankfort, will be suitably rewarded.

The vote received by Colonel S. I. M. Major for Lieutenant Governor was as unexpected as it was complimentary, and he begs us to return his thanks to his friends who thus honored him—particularly to those of Old Owen, who nominated him and gave him their full vote. The total vote received was 747, distributed as follows: Caldwell, 8; Franklin, 14; Henry, 4; Hopkins, 4; Ohio, 3; Owen, 22; Spencer, 4; Trigg, 6; Trimble, 9.

THOMAS YOUNG COMMITS SUICIDE.—Another instance of the strangely and generally prevailing mania for suicide occurred in this city yesterday afternoon. Thomas Young, a tinner, and worker in copper by trade, and lately engaged in the establishment of G. W. Miller, on Main street, yesterday, about 5 P. M., took six grains of morphia; and, although, after it was found out, every effort was made by his friends and a couple of physicians to rescue him, he died from the effects of the poison about 7:30, at a room in the basement of the Capital Hotel.

The deceased came to Frankfort some three years ago from Louisville, where, we understand, he has many relations and friends in good standing in society, who will be deeply pained to hear of his untimely death. He was an excellent workman, as we learn from his employer, making easily his \$2.75 a day at his trade; but some months ago, having, like too many others, become addicted to strong drink, his habits got to be so irregular that his employer was compelled to dismiss him. This, together with another mysterious event happening to him in a moment of delicious irresponsibility, it is believed, so preyed upon his mind that on yesterday he deliberately determined on self destruction, with the melancholy success now recorded.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS—CONFEDERATE MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that there will be a theatrical entertainment in this city, at Major Hall, on Friday evening next, 11th inst., for the benefit of the Confederate Monumental Association of this city. A good band of music has been secured for the entertainment.

The object of this theatrical performance being to raise money to erect a suitable monument to the memory of our cherished dead, and the dramatic persons being made up from the youth, beauty, genius, and talent of our own city, it is hardly necessary to urge our people to turn out on Friday evening and fill Major Hall to its utmost capacity. We are quite sure beforehand, that they will give our worthy amateurs a regular "bumper" on the occasion. For one, we would not miss the treat in store for us then for five times the price of a ticket.

A dispatch from Paris says, that the anger of the Versailles troops against the insurgents is terrible—inconceivable; they refuse them quarter; and it is utterly useless for an insurgent officer to ask for mercy. By consequence, the conflicts now going on all around Paris are marked by scenes of unparalleled bloodshed and slaughter. In one "little affair" at Clamart, fully 300 insurgents were transfixed by the bayonet.

Win. Cassius Goodloe, one of the cleverest Radical editors of our acquaintance, has retired from the Lexington Statesman, and is succeeded by L. P. Tarleton, jr., who is spoken of in high terms by those who know him.

Among the delegates from Hopkins county to our Democratic State Convention last week, we were pleased to make the acquaintance of Mr. Polk Laffoon, a young lawyer of Madisonville, who informs us that he will soon become editorially connected with the Democratic press of the State.

The following members of Congress were in attendance upon the Convention, though none we believe took any active part: Hon. H. D. McHenry, Gen. J. H. Lewis, Hon. W. E. Arthur, Hon. J. B. Beck, Hon. G. M. Adams, and Hon. J. M. Rice.

Hon. Robert Roosevelt, of New York, a talented member of Congress from that State, who is indorsed by a Western Republican journal as a "statesman of grand ideas and enlarged political views," is spoken of as a possible Democratic candidate for President in 1872. But most Democrats will think him a little too "enlarged," far too liberal, in his political and personal views, when they find that in one of his recent speeches he eulogized Grant.

The grand jury of Chicago ignored the indictment against A. D. Leonard for the murder of his brother-in-law, Dr. Scanlan, regarding it as a case of justifiable homicide.

The Cincinnati Commercial is begging Gen. Grant, in piteous tones, if he expects to be re-nominated and re-elected, "to go to work and make friends with Senators Sumner, Schurz, Trumbull, Fonten, and other powerful leaders," now at loggerheads with him.

Edmund about, by long odds, the wittiest of living French writers, and a Bonapartist, is France's Minister to Portugal.

The directors of the Northern Bank for the ensuing year are, M. C. Johnson, Henry Bell, Dr. J. M. Bush, A. H. Davenport, G. W. Brand, Wm. Voorhies, J. W. Boswell, Jno. B. Viley, and John B. Payne, jr., appointed on the part of the State. M. C. Johnson was unanimously re-elected President.

## ELECTION OF MAGISTRATES.

The biennial elections for justices of the peace and constables in this State, which came off last Saturday, May 6, were, in this county, so overshadowed by the Democratic State Convention and its results, that but little interest was manifested in them—at least here in Frankfort. It is hardly necessary to say that the question of party politics entered but slightly into these elections. In this (Franklin) county two magistrates and one constable were elected in each of the five civil districts.

In the first, or Frankfort district, George W. Gwin and Phil Swigert were elected magistrates, and F. D. Reddish constable. In the second, or Forks of Elkhorn district, G. C. Hughes and D. F. Hend magistrates, and James Gallahue constable. In the third, or Peak's Mill district, Wm. Morris and Milton Wigginton magistrates, and Flournoy Satterwhite constable. In the fourth, or Bridgeport district, John W. Jackson and U. V. Williams magistrates, and George B. Harrod constable. In the fifth, or Bald Knob district, Nelson Moore and James Harrod magistrates, and George Harrod constable.

In the second district both of the magistrates elected are new men; in the first third, fourth, and fifth, the first named in each case, were re-elected, while each of the second named are new to the office.

The following is the official vote of Franklin county for magistrates and constables, on Saturday, May 6th, 1871:

## FRANKFORT DISTRICT.

## COURT-HOUSE PRECINCT.

For Magistrates.

G. W. Gwin (Rad.) 281  
P. Swigert (Rad.) 254  
T. B. Abbott (Dem.) 69  
R. B. Taylor 1

For Constable.

W. B. Holeman (Dem.) 135  
F. D. Reddish (Rad.) 217

## MARKET-HOUSE PRECINCT.

For Magistrates.

G. W. Gwin (Rad.) 586  
P. Swigert (Rad.) 528  
T. B. Abbott 169  
Frank Chinn 2

For Constable.

W. B. Holeman 223  
F. D. Reddish 500

## PEAK'S MILL DISTRICT.

For Magistrates.

J. C. Jackson 175  
Milton Wigginton 222  
William Morris 204  
John Bell 18

For Constable.

F. Satterwhite 206  
A. C. Henry 120

## BRIDGEPORT DISTRICT.

For Magistrates.

U. V. Williams 193  
J. W. Jackson 189  
E. O. Hawkins 174

For Constable.

G. B. Harrod 179  
Thos. Rogers 94  
S. Mayhall 2

## BALD KNOB DISTRICT.

For Magistrates.

Nelson Moore 194  
Joseph Harrod 177  
Lawrence Gordon 142

For Constable.

George Harrod 161  
R. Peyton 131

Forks of Elkhorn district not officially heard from.

Governor Leslie offers a reward of three hundred dollars for the apprehension of John Davis, charged with the murder of Ben Davis, in Galloway county on 20th of April, 1871; also, three hundred dollars for the apprehension of Alfred Underwood, indicted for horse stealing in the Fleming circuit court. See proclamations.

I. O. G. T.—To-morrow night (Wednesday) is the regular meeting of Capital Lodge. All members in good standing, and who are square on the books, will be admitted and the password for the ensuing quarter given them. Delinquents need not attend unless for the purpose of liquidating their indebtedness to the lodge.

By order of the W. C. T.

W. G. Goodwin, W. S.

BOSTON SNUBBED.—BEAUTIFULLY SNUBBED BY A NEW YORK CELEBRITY.—Whatever may be said of Colonel Jim Fisk's financial operations, it cannot be denied that he can do a good thing upon occasion. Anyhow, he got Boston down—we mean the veritable Hub—the other day, and all the world is in a good humor about it. In the first place, however, Boston tried to snub Fisk and his regiment, but Fisk executed a flank movement on the Governor of Massachusetts and so saved himself. The mayor of Boston told Fisk and his regiment to go to Jericho, or the hottest place they could find; but the Governor was more courteous and gentlemanly; whereupon Colonel Fisk wrote to the mayor this stinger:

"Sir: Having waited a sufficient time for your decision, and my regiment not having received from you the courtesy of a reply, I have applied in the name of my regiment, to His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, for permission to enter your city, and he has most courteously and promptly granted the request. I beg, therefore, that you will relieve the common council from further consideration of the subject, as their action or inaction is a matter of perfect indifference to the gentlemen under my command."

Fancy the drill on Boston Common after this.

We observed by the Washington Patriot that General W. T. Sherman, in testimony of his high opinion of the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, has directed one of his Aides-de-Camp, Col. John M. Bacon, formerly of our city, to join the next year's class of officers under instruction. He was ordered to report May 1, and to pursue one full year's course.

Since the above was written, the following dispatch in the daily papers of yesterday has met our eye.

Col. Bacon, Aid-de-Camp of Gen. Sherman, arrived at Fort Monroe Saturday, and reported for duty at the Artillery School. He came at his own request, and will remain a year and graduate with the class of 1872.

The abolition of the grand jury system by the State of Wisconsin is a step in "the march of improvement" which will have to be explained before we can be sure that it is in the right direction.

## OPEN HOSPITALITY.

The citizens of Frankfort, without distinction of party, opened their houses to the members of the Democratic Convention in the most liberal manner. In common with other delegations for hospitality and kindness, indeed their hospitality is characteristic of the good people of Frankfort, who are called upon often, and do it more liberally, than the citizens of any town in Kentucky. This is not the first occasion on which we have experienced their liberal hospitality. They are entitled to the thanks of the whole Convention, and we are glad to notice the return was not omitted in the proceedings.—Lexington Gazette.

The thanks of the delegates to the Convention, to the citizens of Frankfort for their generous and abundant hospitality, are justly due. The immense crowd was entertained in the most judicious manner by all the citizens of this beautiful city. In a special manner are the thanks of the members of the press due to Col. J. Stoddard Johnston, who entertained every one connected with it on whom he could lay his hands.—Lexington Observer and Reporter.

In company with quite a number of members of the press in attendance on the Frankfort Convention, we were most hospitably entertained by Col. J. Stoddard Johnston and his brother, Harris Johnston, at their fine residence in South Frankfort. Both these kind and genial gentlemen have our warm commendation for their generous entertainment.

Louisville Jeffersonian Democrat.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 2—11 P. M.

With true Kentucky hospitality, Colonel Stoddard Johnston, editor of the Yeoman, has thrown open his office and residence for the accommodation of members of the press during the session of the Convention.

Cur. Can. Enquirer.

A large number of editors of the Kentucky press attended the Democratic State Convention and enjoyed the hospitality of Col. J. Stoddard Johnston, the editor of the Frankfort Yeoman. The occasion was a truly delightful one and Col. Johnston's guests left his beautiful house with his genial image enshrined forever in their hearts.—Bowling Green Democrat.

THE SOLDIER AND THE MINISTER.

The following letter from the great Confederate leader on the character of the great Alexander Campbell will be read with interest:

LEXINGTON, VA., Dec. 10th, 1868.

S. M. D., Nicholasville, Ky.:

MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 12th of January, together with a copy of the Millennium Harbinger, of February, 1864, containing an address on the government of colleges, by the late Rev. Alexander Campbell, first President of Bethany College, West Virginia, was received while I was absent for a few days, performing a brief tour in Eastern Virginia, but read by me with as much interest on my return as though it was just arrived. I tender you many thanks for a copy of this address, and regard it as among the ablest productions I ever read. As Dr. Symonds said of the great Milton, so I may say of the late President of Bethany College, "that he was a man in whom were illustriously combined all the qualities that could adorn or elevate the nature to which he belonged." Knowledge, the most various and exalted virtue that never lost in his career nor deviated from his course. A man, who, if he had been delegated as the representative of his species to one of the superior worlds, would have suggested a real idea of the human race. Such was President Campbell. Again I return you my thanks for this favor, &c.

Very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
R. E. LEE.

It was our fortune, long ago, to hear a similar glowing tribute to the genius and character of the illustrious Campbell, from the late lamented Bishop Orey, of Tennessee.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 8th, 1871.

EDITOR YEOMAN: I heretofore felt my heart felt thanks in the true and unfeigned democracy of the Frankfort District who gave me their support on Saturday last for the office of Magistrate. Although defeated, I have the proud consolation to know that I received more white votes than one of my distinguished Radical competitors. I was not put forward by either the Yeoman clique or the Commonwealth ring, as has been charged, but wrote my own card, set up type, and printed the announcement the night before the election, and had I been elected, the best interest of my native county and the Democratic party would have been my constant aim. To the true and gallant 238 I again thank you for your partiality.

Respectfully,  
T. B. ABBOTT.

BEAUTIFUL.—The Rembrandt photographs taken by Rowland.

Mr. Lew's McQuown retires from the Glasgow Times, and is succeeded by Mr. E. Y. Killgore, whom we welcome to the fraternity.

The Paducah Herald makes the gratifying announcement that the fruit in that section was not touched by the frosts.

Bowling Green has a fountain and is talking about a street railroad.

It's a FACT.—G. C. Richardson and Bro.'s flavoring extracts are the best.

Use G. C. Richardson and Bro.'s perfectly pure flavoring extracts.

MURDER AFFRAY IN ESTILL COUNTY, KENTUCKY.—TWO MEN KILLED AND TWO OTHERS DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.—We learn from two gentlemen of this city, just returned from Fitchburg, of a dreadful fight which took place six miles from that town, at the Miller's Creek voting precinct of Estill county, on Saturday, the day of the election, resulting in the instant death of R. S. Sullivan and John Rice, and probably the fatal wounding of James Dugan, from pistol shots, and the dangerous injury of G. W. Carpenter in the head, by blows from a pistol or other weapon. Carpenter and Dugan are hardly expected to survive their injuries. The shooting and blows on Carpenter appear to have been inflicted by the late Gov. Gillet, State Senator, and brother to the county judge, and a man by the name of Wilson, who resides with him; but conflicting statements as to what transpired are afloat, and it remains for the coroner's inquest to develop facts.

Ross was engaged as engineer at Red River Furnace, Fitchburg, and was much esteemed. He left as family. His parents reside at Estill Furnace, in the same county, and his father is the founder at that place. Sullivan resides at Fitchburg, and leaves a wife and children. Dugan's parents also reside there, and are natives of Estill county. Carpenter resides near the scene of death, and was a foreman in the employ of the Red River Company.

Lexington Press.

The Shelbyville Branch Railroad is now making connection with the noon train from Lexington to Louisville.

Excellent photographs of the Rev. J. Rand are for sale by Rowland. Call and get one.

Call for G. C. Richardson and Bro.'s flavoring extracts. None better.

A GREAT OUTRAGE.—The following facts of a great outrage perpetrated in our neighborhood county, Metairie, ten miles northwest of Edmonston, have been communicated to us from an entirely reliable source: Last Thursday night week ago, Wiley Fitzgerald, a white man with a family, and a tenant and employee of Mr. Thomas Bass, a well-to-do farmer, was induced by a man named Scott, who was also an employee of Mr. Bass, to go fishing with him to the river, about a mile distant from Bass' farm. Fitzgerald consented to go, and he and Scott started off together after dark, through dense woods in the direction of the river. They had proceeded, however, only a few hundred yards, when they were halted on the road by a party of four large, stalwart negro men. When the word halt was uttered by the negroes, Scott fell in great haste, but Fitzgerald was seized and overpowered by the negroes who stretched him out in the road and compelled him to submit to a terrible thrashing with hickory switches, each as large around as a man's thumb. The whipping was conducted in a merciless way, and Fitzgerald's back from his shoulders down was made black and blue to a frightful degree. The four negroes were created next day and identified by Fitzgerald. The negroes were brought to trial, before the magistrates' court and held to answer at the ensuing term of the Metairie circuit court. Mr. Fitzgerald, who was cruelly punished, is a stout, able-bodied laborer, and, during the late war, was a member of the 1st South Kentucky Cavalry. The impression prevails that the motive by which the negroes were actuated in perpetrating the outrage was to compel Fitzgerald to leave the neighborhood in order that they might occupy the cabin in which his family has been living on Mr. Bass' farm.—Bowling Green Democrat.

If you want old pictures copied and enlarged to any size, either plain or finished in oil, Indian ink, or water colors, take them to Rowland, opposite Capital Hotel.

CONSCIENCE.—A good conscience is to the soul what health is to the body; it preserves a constant ease and serenity within us, and more than counteracts all the calamities and afflictions which can possibly befall us.

SLY THOUGHTS.

"I saw him kiss your cheek!"  
"Tis true!"  
"O modesty!" "Twas strictly kept;  
Be thought me asleep; at least I knew  
He thought I thought he thought I slept."  
Coventry Matamor.

BIRTH.

To the wife of Frank W. Woolley, of Lexington, a son—ROBERT WICKLIFFE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.

SAFE PROFITABLE PERMANENT!!!

JAY COOKE & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE

At Par and Accrued Interest the

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

These bonds are secured, first, by a First Mortgage on the lands and its railroads, and all equipment; second, by a First Mortgage on its entire land grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand and seven hundred acres of land.

The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Gold; the Principal is due at the end of Thirty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN and THREE EIGHTHS PER CENT. per annum.

There are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, and \$10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will, at all times before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM for \$100, in exchange for the Company's bonds at their low one-half price.

Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

Persons living in localities remote from Banks may send in one, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, and circulars, call on or address the undersigned or any of the Banks or Offices employed to sell this loan.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE ACCEPTED an agency for the sale of the bonds, and will, at all times before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM for \$100, in exchange for the Company's bonds at their low one-half price.

Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

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Further information will be given by calling upon us.

GRANT GREEN,  
Cashier Farmers' Bank,  
EDMUND H. TAYLOR,  
Cashier Branch Bank of Kentucky,  
JOHN WATSON,  
Cashier Deposit Bank.

H. M. PAYNE,  
(Gold House, Louisville),  
General Agent for N. P. Loan.

april 20—ev 2m—3m

GENERAL LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Passed at the adjourned session of the

Legislature of 1869-'70,

Are now published, and can be had at the office of the

Kentucky Yeoman. Sent by mail, postpaid, upon

the receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

Reed Organ Companion.

A NEW COLLECTION OF POPULAR INSTRUMENTAL

AND VOCAL MUSIC,

Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Operatic Gems, Songs,

Ballads, &c., arranged expressly for Cabinet

Organs and Melodians,

Preceded by a fresh and easy Course of Instruction

BY WM. H. CLARKE,

Author of "New Method for Reed Organs,"

Price, \$2.00. Sent post-paid on receipt of retail

price.

LIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

mar 25—2w 1w

New Carriage Shop.

CARRIAGE AND LIGHT WAGON REPAIRING

in the latest style upon short notice, and

in reasonable terms.

J. L. BOHANNAN,

South Frankfort corner of Shelby and Second

streets.

may 20—1d

Rye Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE A FEW THOU-

sand Bushels Good Rye, for which the highest

price will be paid by

G. B. MACKLIN.

A few more of those cheap Boots

Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., left at Helms'

Old Stand Main street.

april 18—3m

A GREAT OUTRAGE.—The following facts of a great outrage perpetrated in our neighborhood county, Metairie, ten miles northwest of Edmonston, have been communicated to us from an entirely reliable source: Last Thursday night week ago, Wiley Fitzgerald, a white man with a family, and a tenant and employee of Mr. Thomas Bass, a well-to-do farmer, was induced by a man named Scott, who was also an employee of Mr. Bass, to go fishing with him to the river, about a mile distant from Bass' farm. Fitzgerald consented to go, and he and Scott started off together after dark, through dense woods in the direction of the river. They had proceeded, however, only a few hundred yards, when they were halted on the road by a party of four large, stalwart negro men. When the word halt was uttered by the negroes, Scott fell in great haste, but Fitzgerald was seized and overpowered by the negroes who stretched him out in the road and compelled him to submit to a terrible thrashing with hickory switches, each as large around as a man's thumb. The whipping was conducted in a merciless way, and Fitzgerald's back from his shoulders down was made black and blue to a frightful degree. The four negroes were created next day and identified by Fitzgerald. The negroes were brought to trial, before the magistrates' court and held to answer at the ensuing term of the Metairie circuit court. Mr. Fitzgerald, who was cruelly punished, is a stout, able-bodied laborer, and, during the late war, was a member of the 1st South Kentucky Cavalry. The impression prevails that the motive by which the negroes were actuated in perpetrating the outrage was to compel Fitzgerald to leave the neighborhood in order that they might occupy the cabin in which his family has been living on Mr. Bass' farm.—Bowling Green Democrat.

If you want old pictures copied and enlarged to any size, either plain or finished in oil, Indian ink, or water colors, take them to Rowland, opposite Capital Hotel.

CONSCIENCE.—A good conscience is to the soul what health is to the body; it preserves a constant ease and serenity within us, and more than counteracts all the calamities and afflictions which can possibly befall us.

SLY THOUGHTS.

"I saw him kiss your cheek!"  
"Tis true!"  
"O modesty!" "Twas strictly kept;  
Be thought me asleep; at least I knew  
He thought I thought he thought I slept."  
Coventry Matamor.

BIRTH.

To the wife of Frank W. Woolley, of Lexington, a son—ROBERT WICKLIFFE.

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